24.	उत्तर प्रदेश	3200.00	85000.00	45.12	8889.57 जू॰ 93
25.	पश्चिम बंगाल	800.00	45000.00	सू॰नं॰	सू॰नं॰
26.	अंडमान निकोबार द्वीप समूह	5.00	3300.00	4.58	2979.79
27.	चण्डीगढ़	0.00	500.00	0.05	8.00 जू॰ 93
28.	दादर व नगर हवेली	12.00	1100.00	12.02	894.60 अग॰ 93
29.	दमन व द्वीप	1.00	150.00	0.72	36.00
30.	दिल्ली	50.00	2000.00	36.90	1341.80
31.	लक्षद्वीप	4.00	50.00	3.84	47.00
32.	पण्डचेरी	4.00	200.00	0.00	13.79
	लक्ष्य :	13509.00	1165300.00	4398.90	600427.13

00—शून्य सूचना दी गई है।
सू॰नं॰—सूचित नहीं किया गया है।

Launching of Environmental Projects in M.P. with external assistance

1591. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of Environmental Projects being launched in Madhya Pradesh with external assistance;

(b) what is the amount of aid received in each case, project-wise;

(c) the progress made so far, project-wise; and

(d) what are the details of the project proposed to be launched with external assistance during 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d) The following projects have been posed for external assistance:

(1) A project for conservation and management of upper and lower lakes of Bhopal for Japanese assistance under the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF).

(2) A project for upgrading the productivity of degraded forest lands and to strengthen the arrangements for wildlife protection and to permit participatory management for forests for World Bank assistance.

(3) A project for the establishment of Forest Tree Improvement Development Centre in Chhindwara District of Madhya Pradesh has been proposed for funding as grant-in-aid from Japan for a period of 5 years.

Process of Weeding Water Hyacinth

1592. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that scientists have developed a process of weeding water hyacinth in order to control their growth; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, physical, biological and chemical methods have been developed for weeding water hyacinth.

The physical methods are most commonly used. These include removal of the weed by hand or by mechanical harvesters. The entry of water hyacinth mats into uninfested waters can be physically checked with strong bamboo or steel screens.

Biological methods involve the use of insects and other aquatic animals which have been found to feed upon water hyacinth. Promising insects which feed on water hyacinth include *Neochetina bruchi* and *Neo-chetina eichhorniae*. The former